BY E. P. WALTON, JR. MONTPELIER, JAN. 5, 1855.

REDUCTION OF WAGES .- At the Charles.

ton Navy Yard, an order has been received his, for curtailing the wages of the mechanics Vice employed about 11 per cent. So say the newspapers. This order comes in the beginning of a severe winter, and in the midst of a pressure said by some to be faily equal to that of 1800-7. It comes ted to draft and present Resolutions for the when the poor have to struggle hardest to keep body and soul together, after the coldtest, saddest, bitterest fashion. It comes when the sands of labores have been thrown out of employment by the failure of thome and the business curtailment of multitudes. It comes, too, from a rich employer, burdened with money, and burdened also with a present county Commissioner, had requested him to inform the Convention, that burdened with money, and burdened also with a present of business. This order with money, and burdened also with a present of business. This order with money and burdened some a candidate for that office another term. with a pressure of business. This order another term. comes from the U. S. Government—from Adjourned to two o'clock, P. M. the Secretary of the Navy, under the very eye of President Pierce, who well knows the at two o'clock P. M. enfferings of New England's poor in a New England winter. It comes from "Uncle England winter. It comes from "Uncle
Sam." Is he getting cold hearted, and
stingy, and crusi? We hope not. Is he
getting poor? No! The President and
the Secretary of the Treasury have just taid
us—no! told us that the treasury is full—
too full,—and that the tariff must be reduced in order to cut off the revenue. What,
A. H. Dwinell. ed in order to cut off the rovenue. What, then? Is this a new measure of modern Waitsfield—In Richardson, O. Jones, Waitsfield—In Richardson, O. Jones, democratic "retrenchment and reform ?"

What!—beginning upon the hard working
New England mechanics, and in December!
while in the genial air of Washington the
Marshfold—E. S. Pukin, Lewis Burt.

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Marshfold—E. S. Pukin, Lewis Burt. President does not have enough at \$25,00, Marshheld E. S. Pikin, Lewis Port.

a year and a house to live in—and they are King James M. Templeton. a year and a house to live in—and they are talking of giving him another residence for summer use; the Secretaries pocket their \$6000 per annum and keep coaches; the foreign ministers are asking for higher pay, and are fikely to get a large increase; the judges ditte; and finally members of Coapling—John B. Parker, Charles Backley. Z. A. Crossett.

Berlin—Jos Boyden, Dr. Bates, Jos. Sco-

majority of them) about four hour's labor per diem, and Senator Badger has proposed to raise their pay. And so, with all this going on at Washington, with all this going on at Washington, orders are issued at Washington to cut off the day laborers in New Eagland 11 per cent. Justice, mercy, Pather, let the roy.

Debay let the roy.

Waterbury—Harvey Connes, War. Hopkins.
Worcester—Oliver S. Watson, Horace D. Robbins, E. B. Harris.
Warren—P. Spanding, C. Parker.
Urish Howe, G. Ciarke, M. ernment shorten the hours of labor through | Keith. the winter, and increase the number of men employed. If the pay to each individual is C. Turner, to be cut down, at least let the number of Delegates to the State Convention, to be the laborers be increased, so that the forther amount of wages may give bread to January precises, with power to appoint more famishing souls. So shall the abock-substitutes and fill vacancies

judges ditto; and finally members of Con-

ing contrast between the fat salaried men at Jenny.

Northfield—James Gould, John Gregory, Northfield—James Gould, very cold sort of charity to repress popular indignation. Winter is not the time to cut down the wages of men who earn their liv- via. ing by honest industry; and least of all should the government try the experiment with a full Treasury. WILLIAMSTOWN, Dec. 25, 1854.

Drar Sir .- Prequent allusion has been

Yours respectfully.

Oliver Optic.

MR. WALTON:

Win, Carpenter, J. M. Henry, Marshfield.—J. E. Eddy, C. W. Dwinell, Calvis - Jesse White, M. W. Powers. made in the papers and by individuals about the cold weather in different parts of the country; some contend the present Decom. ock. ber is the coldest ever known; others, that it is not. I have examined the record that

Moretown-Uriah Howe, C. Ciarke, M.

Middlesex.—M. Holden, G. W. Bailey. Berlin-Dr. Bates, Mr. Hovey. Barre—L. Keith, J. Sargent, S. W. Da-

Plainfield-L. Chamberlain, H. Ketchum,

Moretown-Dr. Kingsbury, N. R. Foster, Waitsfield-Dr. O. Smith, J. Bushnel.

Fayston-J. Campbell, Mr. Newcomb. Waterbury-J. G. Stimson, James Green,

Warren-D. Uphain, F. A. Wright. Duxbury-L. Graves, B. M. Munson.

I have kept for the last twenty-one years.—
I find that on the 26th and 27th of December, 1851, the mercury at half past six o'clock A. M. was thirty degrees below zero.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jas. Green, John Spiding, Geo. Ripley, Mr. Carleton, Editor, Committee on Resolutions reported the following which, after remarks by O. H. Smith, Azel Spidding, Jan. Green, Landing and La which were the coldest mornings during the the Concention, were unanimously adopted,

above period. On the 19th of the present | as follows : | Wherens, the great evil of intemperan nonth, it was 14 below; on the 20th 36 still prevails to an identify extent, in zeret below, and ten below at noon; on the 22d, dens, and places consecrated to the wicked. 28 below, and on the 23d 32 below; and on unitoly, and unlawful traffic in intexcitating drinks, therefore:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That we will labor more earn-

our hours. In January, easly and faithfully than ever to put away 1835, it was below zero eight days in suc- this "abomination of desolution" from the cession. On the 3d, 18 below; on the 4th, land.

41 below; on the 2th, 20; on the 6th, 16; on the 7th, 26; on the 8 h, 32; on the 9th, the laws of Vermont, particularly the 7th, 26; on the 8 h, 32; on the 9th, 32; and on the 10th, 13 below. use in intoxicating fiquors as a beverage, and we carnestly recommend to the author-ities in the several towns in the county faithfully to execute the provisions of said

The Annual Meeting of the Washington County Agricultural Society for the ty of all good law-abiding citizens, to give thoice of officers stands adjourned until the third agricultural society for the law which come to their third Toesday in January, 1855, at ten knowledge.

Resolved, That we are in favor of resto
Resolved, That we are in favor of resto

A. D. Anns, Aus't Sec'y. ing the Miner amendments, so called, and will use our influence, on all proper occa-The Boat Club: A Tale for Boys. By soms, to accomplish the object.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in

Oliver Optic. the integrity of any man, who sells or gives In Doors and Out: Or Views from the away intex-cating fiquors contrary to law :

In Doors and Out: Or Views from the Chimney Corner: Oliver Optic.

Such are the titles of two well printed and handsomely bound volumes, published by Brown, Bazun & Co., Boston. They are young men, and have but recently, and we are glad to add successfully, commenced the publishing business.

The "East Clab" is a fine book for Boys.

The "East Clab" is a fine book for Boys. The " Boat Club" is a fine book for Boys.

selves to use all honorable means to scours the election of Hon. Alonzo Pearce, as Commissionier of this County, on the first Puesday of March next. The story is well told, interesting through-

are 100 rolls of Superfine Carpets, for 75 of Oct. 19th and 28th, contairs full reports of lectures intely delivered by Elder Creson Hyde and Governor Brigham Young, advancing the doctrine that the Saviour was not only the husband of a plurality of wives, but the father of children. Elder Hyde predicted that the Mormons of Utah would Judge Dean's Decision.—The decision of Judge Dean of New York on naturalization is meeting with high favor generally. The requirements of the law, as set forth by him dicted that the Mormons of Utah would speedily obtain possession of all the women of illinois; and Governor Young explained that the scripture in relation to a hishep being the limbend of one wife meant that he should have at least one to begin with. The performance concluded with a soleum curse pronounced by Elder Hyde, against those saints who boast publicly of their unseemly conduct.—Eggic. 1. Five years corringous residence of the applicant within the United States, and one year of like residence within the State or territory, where the court to which the application is made is hold.

2. That the scottered

2. That the applicant during the five years as conducted himself as a person of good moral character.

3. That the applicant is in principle attached to and well disposed lowards the constitution of the United States.

These questions must be decided judicially by the bench, not by a cierk without of the legal votes.

Californian, Wm. Hankerson, seen exploring various localistic—Plymouth, Shorburne, etc.—in search of precious to have fur success.

County Temperance Conven-K. N. Gossip.

A convention of Representatives of the friends of the prohibitory Liquor Line in the County of Washington, assembled in the Court House in Montpeller, Thursday, Dec. 28th, 1854, at 11 A. M., and organized by electing Hoa. Wooster Sprague, of Montpeller, President, Hon. Alonzo Peurce, of Calnis, and Hon. G. W. Bailey, of Middlesex, Vice Presidents. ice Presidents. Eli Ballou was chosen Secretary.

To the Editor of the Indiana Chronicle:

By an Sie,

The great National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati did not nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Such was not the object of their assembling. It was to form a platform on which the new party is to be erected. To lay the corner of a great political edifice which is to be built up, out of the ill-shapen and discordant blocks which by the late convulsions have been thrown out from the old political parties.

It was necessary, for success, that there should be a distinct understanding between the North and the South on the slavery is sue. The South demanded that there should be nothing anti-slavery in the organization. They insisted that pro-slavery should not constitute a platfor in the platform, and it was finally settled that non-intervention should be the future policy of the party. They therefore resolved, that the 'faircian Party' should not constitute a platfor in the platform, and it was finally settled that non-intervention should be the future policy of the party. They therefore resolved, that the 'faircian party or a pro-slavery party, but that the matter should

Stepten Adams, of Messascippi, R chard Stockton, of New Jersey, Edward Everett, of Massachusetts. Edward Everett, of Massachmetts.
Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.
Goarge Law, of New York.
Samuel Houston, of Texas.
Milhard Fillmore, of New York.
Join M Clayton, of Delaware.
Keimeth Rayner, of North Carolina.
Garret Davis, of Kentucky. Fayston-J. Campbell, Mr. Newcomb, S. Jacob Broome, of Pennsylvania, Damel Ullman, of New York.

this course, politically, was regarded with district the storm which their resistance in a moment of the Massachusetts elected in numbers of the storm which their resistance in a moment of the Massachusetts elected in the storm which their resistance in a moment of the Massachusetts elected in the storm which their resistance in a moment of the Massachusetts elected in faint of the great respect, but there was an ordinal decimant of the party back.

George Lisw was born in Washington county. He is about fifty years of up-citical and the colors of Kansas Torrid-vy. The wall probably be the final choice of the National Council, should the nonmation in party of the property of the property of the final choice of the National Council, should the nonmation in the postponed for a year, as Law is the favorite with their great mass of the Know Nohings in the ground, and has amassed so independent for the rest in the favorite with their great mass of the Know Nohings in the consisting of the property of the property

The story is well told, interesting throughout, and the effect designed upon the charscter of the young reader is excellent.

"In Doors and Out, or Views from the
Chimney Corner," is a collection of various
tales and sketches of domestic life—decadedly good. Perhaps we cannot more favorably introduce this new author to old readers than by saying that he writes agreeably,
and for a porpose—for practical and moral
effect—much like Arthur of Philadelphia.

\*\*Blackscoof's Edinburgh Magazine, for
December, has been received from Leonard
Scott & Co., New York. This number
closes the volume, but commences, we obsurve, a series of articles, entitled "The
Story of the Campaign, written in a tent in
the Crimea," which will add new interest to
the ever excellent Blackwood. This numbar also contains the site of the State of the State of the State of the Campaign, written in a tent in
the Crimea," which will add new interest to
the ever excellent Blackwood. This numbar also contains the site of the State of the State of the State of the State of the Campaign, written in a tent in
the Crimea," which will add new interest to
the ever excellent Blackwood. This numbar also contains the fine designed upon the clark the fine of the State of the St

Story of the Campaign, written in a tent in the Crimea," which will add new interest to the ever excellent Blackwood. This number also contains the first part of a new rounder. \$3 per year, postage 24 cents.

Carpets. Embraced in the great annual sale of the New England Carpets, for 75 cents per yard, worth \$1,000.—Boston Herallo.

Carpets and Carpets, for 75 of Oct. 19th and 20th, contains full young, add.

All the New England Carpets, for 75 of Oct. 19th and 20th, contains full young, added.

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All the New England Carpets, for 75 of Oct. 19th and 20th, contains full young, added.

Kenneth Reyner, of North Carolina, we are told, is in the field; his chances for the nomination are respectable. We know him, and used to like him very much. He was originally a State Rights Calhoan Democrat, but the storm of 1840 carned him over to Herry and he came in the next Congress.

Herry and he came in the next Congress. but the storm of 1840 carried him over to Harrison, and he came in the next Congress a State Rights Whig. We believe he approved the administration of Tyler. At all events he received an office under him.—Since that time, he has been actively engaged in politics. We are not certain but he now resides in Alabama. He has large cotton plantations, and a great number of slaves in that State. Mr. Rayner is a fairman of moderate abilities. Southern and State Rights in all his views. He would be a strong candidate. In the South he would be supported because he is right on the slavery question—the resolutions of '95, and is known to be opposed to protection and a National Bank. In the North he would receive the Know Nothing and old line Whig support

Without a why st wherefers.

Kenneth Raynor, small man as he is, may

which case, Rayner would, probably, be the

and it was finally settled that non-intervention should be the future policy of the party. They therefore resolved, that the 'faccion Party' should not be an abolition party or a pro slavery party, but that the inaster should be left to the States and territories, and that there should be no interference by Congress. They also resolved to modify the prospective sectarian view of the question, which has given the party as great strength at the North. They saw at one the effect of attempting a religious political organization, when the country is divided into so many sects; but they resolved to make war on foreigners without regard to the irreligious products in the bulk. His defeat his nomination in the Grand Conneil of Know Nothings.

The Outrage in Kansas.

Letter writers from Washington amounce that Winfield, the Missouri interluper, who misrepresents Kansas on the floor of Congress, intends to make a speech in attempted and the major of the free over the slave States. The South great of the recoverthe slave States. The South seeing this, is determined to parsue such a course as will effect utilly close the door a gainst further emigration.

This new secret organization which has hereofoden assumed a crysalis form with various bases and colors to suit circumstances, is now shaping itself for a national organization properatory to the Prosidential election of 1856. To secure the South great connecssion must and will be made. The anticelavery aprirt of the North neusr be crushed out. No man tincutured with any such riewe can be the Know Nothing can distrib. We are glad of it, and are ready to emborse, at least, one good flang which is to cause out of Nazareth. We are with them in heart, a least, in this battle [Notice.]

The names cannots canvessed at the Convention were:

Win C. Rives, of Virginia.

Steplen Adams, of Missussippi.

pro-slavery candidate, is said to have been elected. You have no both elected. You have, no doubt, been so infor-med. So far as the number of votes cast in has anything to do with the result, he has it

Janel Uliman, of New York.

Daniel Uliman, of New York.

The Virginia delegates prosented the mane of William C. Rives. His political path was deemed too circuitous, athough, his history while in France, was satisfactory. He, too, was a Jackson man, a White, and a Demacrat, and his mane was passed over coolly. His chances would be very gread, should Virginia, under his lead, go Know Nothing.

It capter Adams, of Mississippi, was considered excellent timber, and his out an out career in Congress in favor of the Know Nothing party, was regarded in his favor. In time, his name will be a tower of strength. The Southern delegates generally favored him. Hemsy get the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Strange as it may seem the name of Henry A. Wisse was introduced amidst shoulds of laughter. One delegate stated that Wisse had endeavored to get to be a leader in the Know Nothing ranks and was really a member of the order, but not long considered a member of the order, but not long considered a member of the order, but not long considered a member of the order, but not long considered as member of the order, but not long considered and that he wantl take it upon huncel to write draw the mane of M. Wisse as the candilate of the Know Nothing flows. A Virgina member said that he wantl take it upon huncel to write draw the mane of M. Wisse as the candilate than their own, and put there will be a provided out and violently drove off althous who were suspected of bong in favor of any other candilate than their own, and put there is a point of the revolver. I was unyacil present all day at the Leavenworth polis, and can the Leavenworth polis, and can the Leavenworth polis, and can the Leavenworth polis, and put there will be a leaven to the counce of the language of the presence of the and all ports of the were with a counce of the most of the work of the work of the counce of the most of the counce gain. The speech was received with derision.

Commodere Stockton was talked about,
but he did not seem to have many friends in
favor of his nomination for the Presidency
His course, politically, was regarded with

The speech was received with departy vacancy which had occurred in the
more there is any controlling interest supetoo a griculture. Along an all their are reptoo and not seem to have many friends in
favor of his nomination for the Presidency
His course, politically, was regarded with

The following conclusive statement was
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than many.

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W. Y. Courier and Enquire, of Feb. 18th,
many.

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to be a

Sam Houston is a Democrat and an old residents of Kansas. They deciare their

Kenneth Raynor, small man as he is, may yet be President, but we don't believe it.—
Itis chances to be a candidate, however, are good. Should Law not be nominated, in

Trouble in the Money Market.

The American youth early boasts of his proficiency in cyphering, and however proud he may be of other proofs of ignorance, he never likes to be caught in an error of figuring. But as a nation we have not arrived at the easiest rules of calculation as is now being chalked up upon the national black-board, in large figures of distress. We are hopelessly embarrassed. We have been apending recklessly for each million of gold we have drawn from California, we have sent twenty abroad, and have now nothing to show for it, but a little expensive upholistery and piles of lace at \$20 the yard.

It is not that we have ived too extrava-

It is not that we have send to say and the most agile and senseless trilles, our bard won light, though our folly is pretty marked in its as in other things, it is not that we are indebted to Mr. Geo. F. Worth, the attentive spent on gew-gaws and the most lentive agent of Adams & Co., for the following:

Office of Adams & Co., A Martinez Martinez Co., A Martinez Martinez Co., A Martinez Martinez Co. es, but that we have spent it abroad .-We have been giving our own earnings to nourish foreign workness, and now our own arrisans cry aloud for labor and cannot find it. The tariff was eried down, voted down, attacked as a scheme of the rich man for oppressing his neighbor, aristocratic, old forgish; every vituperative epithet was applied to it. but now the time of trouble has come, and acho suffers? The capitalist concept his neighbor, are called, who had been condemed to be hong this day for the murder of James M. Gordon. During the imprisonment of Momroe, he has manifested entire indifference to his fate, are well his necessary from one made of inconcepting his time in singing, playing with

he wises hands are hardened to one medof employment, and against all others?

We have supported the Southern scheme
by which the masters, who buy everything
and pay in the raw mareful grown by their
slaves, are benefitted. We have done it at
the cost of our own working men. We have
kept down rative capital and native industry, we have driven it into all sorts of false
and destructive channels, we have tempted
men into the struggle for forting, may by
benest industry but by the dark ways of the
quack salver, and the note shaver, by tre
obscolations and the stock jobings, the
dishonest and rotten tricks which couragit
faster than they can possibly enrich. That
is a bad system by which, at the same time,
the rich grow richer, and the pass, poster,
and such has been the result of free trade.

There is no questioning it, the result is

Message hands arrival addressed the crowd at considerable length, stating among other things,
that he alone was guilty of the marder; that
Gordon was guilty of the marder; that
Gordon was the only white man he had evor killed, though he had shot Spanards and
Indiana merely to see them jump and dre.—
It is death was accompanied with but a brief
struggle. The crowd was orderly in the
extreme. Among those present were noticed
some fifty females, thirty of whom were Amenicans. Murroe has said while in prison
that was not his real name; that he was
from Rutland County, Vt., where he had
when had shot Spanards and
Indiana merely to see them jump and dre.—
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struggle. The crowd was orderly in the
extreme. Among those present were noticed
some fifty females, thirty of whom were Amenicans. Murroe has said while in prison
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was not his real name; that he county
that was not his real name; that was from Rutland County, Vt., where he had
whom a fifty females, the result of whom were and
struggle. The crowd was orderly in the
extreme. Among those present were written in the wide spread distress with which this winter opens, and on which it will as surely close. The incchanic and the laborer must learn political wisdom for himself, the politican cannot help them. They must study the laws of political economy as applied to this country, unless they wish to the increase of the source of the Southern makes the according who is not favorable to their views and the Nulcass law of the source to disance the accompany and the source to the sou

The Unseen World in Vermont

Vermont is the most democratic (not locations, state in the world. Its original form of government seems to have been formed by the people thousedves to sait the exigencies of the times and the circumstances of the people. Its constitution and laws seem not to have been copied from any known forms, but to have originated with practical tomest, independent counted with practical tomest, independent counted men. Only such offices were created as the good of the people plantly demanded. The pay of office holders was adapted to the amount of work acrually done, and presented, and now presents, little inducement to one sacking.

Valuable Tearmontation at the prospect of having loss with the middle process. It has already consect us too long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal over the State. Let the work go out the good work already because of secretal out in the prospect of having this country to the community and to man the great as two long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal over the State. Let the work go out the good work already because of secretal two long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal out the good work already because of secretal two long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal out the good work already because of secretal two long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal out the good work already consect us too long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal out the good work already consect us too long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal out of secretal stoo long, and rendered as as a community a bytword and an occasion of secretal out of secretal stoo long, and rendered as as a community as bytword and an occasion of secretal stoo long, and rendered as as a community as bytword and an occasion of secretal stoo long, and rendered as as a community as by presents, little inducement to one sacking very common impression that Patent Medi-wealth. There has always been little ten-

was turned away, more and more, from local mar should be returned from the North, who should. Of course, the schools suffered, and plicable."

The schools must be attended to,—and if the parents will not, somebod/ else must. In the parents were examined.—Parents were gethered. But the rejected teachers were elsewore elsewores. The superintendents could not afford to do the work required for the small pay, and the Superintendents could not afford to do the work required for the small pay, and the unit began to be neglected. The Report that Gen. Franklin Pierce, President of the State Superintendent was published, but the Public Press took little or no notice unud from guano:

but the Public Press took little or no notice of it, and, consequently, three-foorths of the people knew nothing of what they intended to do, and the Press, for some unworthy reason, neglected to tell what had been done. Some unlucks appointments of County Superintendents had been made, and some portions of the State became restive and desired a change. "What has been done? said some. "We don't know," said nearly all. In 1848, the County Superintendency was abolished, the middle part of the system was wrenched out, a high salary (for Vermont) was given to the State Supt., and his powers were increased. He went to work, he was alone,—he did not come in contact with schools, terichers, towa-Suprementendents, or the people. He was toward the work work, he was alone,—he did not come in contact with schools, terichers, towa-Suprementendents, or the people. He was over Vermont, but not is it. He saidd not succeed, and the Legislature, reflecting the whims,

Office of Adams & Co., Martinez, November 24

has come, and who suffers? The capitalist has manifested entire indifference to his late, can suff his means from one mode of investment to the other; if factories don't pay he has his ships, if he can't make iren he can supert it, but what is the laborer to do, he whose hamls are hardened to one mide on his arrival addressed the crowd at consideration.

There is no questioning it, the result is ton men voting for him. The Governor's written in the wide spread distress with Message had been delivered. The Wings

the at the accept of the Southern masters.—
We were told same the agreementations, that Protection was at obsoicte alea, but the answer is in the balance sheets alour foreign excursinges.

There is a small city of foreign importers grown up in New York, within the last ten formula. There mean are quither meaning to live among us, nor work for me. They are the tax leviers of the Ear poon mann facturer, collecting their revenues from as on the very soil we own.

If these things are domated, look at the business statistics which the New York Tribune is collecting and publishing. Exsume their fling and delayer their real the public is and that these travelling agents represent the protess of the real funguand which sike that American hards should be always the control of the foreign of the first of the first of the public by which sike that American hards should be always the control of the first of the first of the public disconsions. Yet it is smit that these travelling agents represent the papers they can use a first the public disconsions. Yet it is smit that these travelling agents represent the papers they can use of the Know Nathings and delayer there is a different organs of the Know Nathings and the first papers they can be precised for those and official organs of the Know Nathings and the first papers they can be precised for these throughout the public by and the public disconsions. Yet it is smit that these travelling agents represent the papers they can always a successful speculation.—Breatlebord Slater man, N. B. Mercary.

On Moullay morning last complaints were officially made against all the rink holes and other places in the village where the critical was supposed to be invited. The work of selling disadded dammation in Bennington, and in open violation of law, has

The Unseen World in Vermont alarming extent; and we cannot be indulge

large part of the schoolars lived for from the school house, and ind deep snow drifts to wate through. "Going to school" was something that required labor, and it naturally developed energy in each schoolar.—The teachers were young men who worked upon the farm in the summer, and carried their activity, pride of success, and persoverance into the schoolaron. They, so to speak, went to a higher grade of school, while teating.

The condition of things, it appears to us, was what made our Common Schools in Varioust se eminently efficient. Parents, teachers, and schoolarolar their attention more concentrated within the district.

But a change came over Vermont. The factories of Massichusetts and other states, began to operate, and many young men and women went there. Other states paid higher wages for teachers, and many wont away to teach. Energation to the west grew more rapid, and conditions went there. The attention of the purents and the tax-payers was through away over a way over the carries of the purents and the tax-payers was through away over the carries of the purents and the tax-payers was through away over a way over the carries of the purents and the tax-payers was through away over a way over

The Gallipagos .- The Providence Journal,

Congress.

Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Senate.—Mr. Badger, of North Carolina, moved that the Senate adjourn till Friday. During the holidays very few Scaa'ors would be in their seats; it was not right therefore, to transact any important business, and be hoped the Senate would feel disposed to adjourn till Friday, and from Friday till Tuesday, when the Senate would be full, and prepared to dispatch business correctly.

Mr. Johnson moved to recommit the pending Territorial bills. Agreed ro.

Mr. Fish, of New York, moved that the

for his services in relation to the achiev-ment of the treaty with Japan.

The Senate, without transacting any other busicess, adjourned till Friday, with the understanding that it would then adjourn

till Tunsday, House, -- Mr. Farley, of Maine, from the Committee on Territories, reported back, with amendments, the bill authorizing the construction of a subterranean line of Tele. construction of a subterranean line of Telegraph from Missusappi or Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate half to continue in force for a passed this point.

The news from the seat of war is without the act for setting private.

limited period the act for setting private claims in California, was referred to the Committee on public lands.

The news from the seat of war is without any interest whatever. The Allies find that they can do nothing with their heavy battery

Committee on public lands.

The House went into committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation Bill.—

This, together with the bill ensking appropriations for the General Post Office, was at Amapa, embarking 18000 Turkish troops for

The speaker raied the amendment out of order on the ground that the law does not authorize such appropriations.

Mr. Benton, of Missiogra, inside an ineffectual effort or mound the Post Office appropriations bill so as to authorize the Postions ter General to contract for carrying the mail from Independence, Mo., to San Francisco, in concluse, wagons and sleighs, the contractors to open the road, and charge a moderate toll for fravellers.

Both hills passed.

Mr. McDonard of Caldornia presented \$2.00. Bales, of which 1500 were taken by

Col Premon's intestive, describing his last appendator exponentions, which were tributed to be. The B

Commerce.

Mr. Haven, of New York, thought the House should instruct that commutes to report one merired undifferry fells, the man ber of items in the River and Horber but vetoes by the President River and Horber but Parisment depends on the progress of the vetoes by the President River and Horber but President vetoes to the reserve why the Artifect of One was opposed to as many bills. There should be a general but for treer and interior improvements, they bear many bills. There should be a general but for treer and interior improvements, they bear may bills. There should be a general but for treer and interior improvements, they bear may bills. There should be a general but for treer and interior improvements, they bear any bills. There should be the President had premised his reasons at length for his last vette and he last supposed by the confined to government officers above.

Mr. Commend the present session of Parisman, Alexander commend the progress of the government to about a week.

Given Color Sacken, has arrived in the Colors to raise command of Danneoberg's division.

A private letter says that the ratification of the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria was exchanged at Verma on the 1th the resident had the treaty of Austria to ab

Mr. Campbell and that the constitution required the Presence to give her research for the war. He thought it but coursements in the Presence to delay action, in order that the placed on the purest.

Mr. Campbell and that the constitution of Presence to There is a report from Sebastopal that There is a report from their second line of defence.

Additional Foreign Intelligible of the purest. eviews might be placed on the journal.

3ir. Balarcek, of Virgonia, wished to know Additional Foreign Intelli-

smalry mannerials, one of which was in refer-

Mr. Case, of Michigan, gave notice that at a proper time he should inquire what provision had been made for ventilating the new

office a resolution that the Secretary of the exchanged on the Phil.

Navy, if, in his judgment not inconsistent Essayan, —In the House of Lords, on with the naval service, provide a ship for the conveyance of works of art and industry to address, there was an important debate upon

Prince for the Great Exhibition at Paris the war.

The Earl of Derby proceeded to comment

ing question, and retard the passage of the

The bill and amendment were finally sent

the conclusion of his remarks, the Committee rose.

Mr. Fish, of New York, moved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to consider whether any, and what compensation should be paid to Commodore Perry. paupers. Recommitted to the Con-

## Foreign Dems.

disequently reported to the House without the Crimes.

The British Parliament was duly opened Mr. McDougai of Culifornia wished to amend the army bill by appropriating \$20. One for the purpose of demonstrating how for carnels can be used for transportation over deserts.

The speaker ruled the amendment out of

Mr. McDougal of California prosented 38.0.0 bales, of which 1500 were taken by

The Brethatoffs market was sonet and explorations, which were training to be united.

Mr. Noble, of Michigan, introduced a hill for supply and ft. Wheat has advanced 4 a making appropriations for continuing the class. In bullon Clear there is us change, public works at Money, Michigan, and neeved its reference to till committee on Is lower.

Taken and market was quiot, and the supply and ft. Wheat has advanced 4 a clear there is us change.

Provisiona quiet. Ashes very dail. Lind neeved its reference to till committee on

Cherile Packs is appointed Furlish Min-

gence. the reasons gentlemen and for desiring the provised views at length.

A Constantinople despatch, telegraphed via Vienns, of Dec. 4, says that the Russians

Mr Camebell replied that it was due to the Executive.

Mr Haven repeated his desire to obtain the promised views.

Mr Haven repeated his desire to obtain the promised views.

Mr Bryty, of Virginia expressed surprise at the views taken by Mr baven. He was against the practice of recry member introducing a sepirate hill, for they would not unally be blended by a system of clubbing.

Messes Washion of Maine, and Hayly of Virginia, continued the debate upon the point of the Possident being bound by the Conditation to give his resisions for the vero.

The floor was obtained successfully by Messes Orr of South Carolina, Haven of Ness York, betales of Virginia, and after a symmetral desultory discussion, Mr. Nobe's built was referred to the resisions of the land, and a floor a symmetric that the Russians made a sortic against the Fronch lines on the Sts. Eight dicisions of the line, under Gen. Forey, repulsed then

sea, and providing for the construction of the Herri IV.; that the English hive converse and the Harrison and the improvement of trucked new 50 gan betteries, and that rivers in the Territory and for geological Goyon, Haslan Paska and ten Pelish staff officers go from Erzeroum to the Crimes.

Since from sale or pre-snaption, and to establish post rands. All were appropriately referred, and the House adjuarced.

Fairoxy, Dec. 29.

Senate.—The animal Appropriation fulls for the Post Office and the Army, for the Host Office and the Army, for the Host, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, presented smalry maniorials, one of which was inrefered.

Sea of Asti a furricance had literally demolabled the breakwater, driven on shore smalry maniorials, one of which was inrefered.

search of Dr. Kano.

Mr. Fish, of New York, introduced a bill note, which Prime Gortschakelf addressed to result to merchant vessels certain penalties incurred by a variation of the statutes in regard to the conveyance of passengers in declare to M. Bud that His Majesty the greater members and upon different decks: Emperor accepts the four propositions of the than those specified by the irw. Land on the Cabaset of Vienna, as a basis for negotiations of peace."

Service Chamber, in the Capitol extension, article to the treaty concluded between A remonstrance against the renewal of Austria and Prissia on the 26th. Prissia McCornick's parent was presented.

On Tuesday, Wr. Budger will call on the Western powers. When that treaty is the bill increasing the pay of Judges and ratified she will be invited to join, and will Congressmen.

Adjourned. probably comply. The Empress of Russia is very iii."

The treaty of alliance between Austria

one were received.

and France and England was signed at Mr. Washburn of Maine asked leave to Vienna, Dec. 2, and the ratifications were

with the naval service, prairies a ship for the conveyance of works of art and industry of France for the Great Exhibition at. Paris next year.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, objected.

Mr. Faultiner, of Veginia, reported a bill extending the provisions of the act of Aug. It. '48. To the widows officers and others dying in the military service of the United States. Referred to the Committee of the Whise.

On motion of Mr. Phelps of Missouri, the Committee on Post Offices was instructed to inquire into the expellency of establishing an express mail between St. Louis and San Francisco, for the trunsmission of letters, and fir increased rates of postage for said mail.

Ne quorum being present, the House adjourned till Tuesday.

Senate.—The only matter of general discussion took place, but without any definitor result; the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States.—Amendments were proposed, and a general discussion took place, but without any definitor result; the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States.—Amendments were proposed, and a general discussion took place, but without any definitor result; the bill to amend a Consular system of the United States.—Amendments were proposed, and a general discussion took place, but without any definitor result; the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States was made the order of the day for Thursday.

House.—Mr. Perkins, of Louisins, responded to the defective supply of some part of the desired proposed, and a general discussion took place, but without any definitor result; the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States.—Amendments were proposed, and a general discussion took place, but without any definitor result; the bill to amend the pudicial system of the United States.—An endoment the context of the day for the place, except from the warnings which were given against attacking it at all. He commented the cover not the place of the war, and they were "too late" in the place of the place of the war, and they were "too late

Mr. Dowdell, of Ala., explained an amendment. He wished it adopted so as to prevent any person who had not duclared his intention to become a citizen of the United States from claiming pre-emption land.—Under the present law, foreigners of all colors, without such declaration, can avail themselves of its provisions.

Mr. Cobb, of Ala., appealed to his colleague not to persevere in his amendment, as it would open discussion on the Know Nothment.